

THE HONG KONG SUNDAY HERALD

Vol. I, No. 5.

Sunday, October 7th, 1945.

Price 10 cts.

NEW JAPANESE TEAM Shidehara and Yoshida Take On Job Giving Lead To Liberals

TWO STARS AND NO STRIPES

If you see a policeman with two stars on his tunic collar you will know that he is the forerunner of the new Hong Kong police system, which is doing away with sergeants and crown sergeants in the European ranks and having a sub-inspector as the junior white officer. This is the system now operating in Singapore.

COMMANDOS JOIN POLICE IN RAIDS

DETACHMENTS OF THE NO. 1 COMMANDOS ACTING IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE SPECIAL BRANCH OF THE H.K. POLICE CARRIED OUT A SERIES OF RAIDS IN HONG KONG YESTERDAY.

An official statement subsequently issued stated:

"Following information received, the police this afternoon raided a number of organisations in Hong Kong and Kowloon."

"It appears that certain members of these organisations had been carrying out illegal activities under the pretence of belonging to the Kuomintang."

"The Kuomintang had, of course, no knowledge of the use to which their name was being put."

"Police also visited the office at Marina House and obtained from Mr. Sham Chit-nan a number of documents relating to investigations into the activities of alleged Chinese traitors carried out by certain organisations in Hong Kong."

Mr. Sham subsequently issued an order making it clear that such investigations would cease forthwith."

SCIENTISTS' REVOLT

LONDON, OCT. 6. THE VIEW THAT THE DEVELOPMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY IS AN EMPIRE TASK AND NOT THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT ALONE IS PUT FORWARD BY THE "DAILY MAIL" IN A LEADERSHIP YESTERDAY, COMMENTING ON WHAT IT DESCRIBED AS "A SCIENTISTS' REVOLT" AIMED AT MAKING THE SOCIAL AND INTERNATIONAL IMPLICATIONS OF THE ATOMIC BOMB MORE FULLY KNOWN THAN HAS BEEN DONE SO FAR.

The paper refers to authoritative statements that the British Isles are too small to accommodate the potentially dangerous plant required and writes: "Britain may be small but the Empire is vast, and in its developments can be pursued with the minimum of risk."

"Each of the Dominions can contribute to the pool of knowledge," the paper concludes.—Reuter.

PRICE CONTROL FOR 5 YEARS

LONDON, OCT. 6. A HEAVY LEGISLATIVE PROGRAMME FACES THE HOUSE OF COMMONS WHEN IT OPENS ITS NEW SESSION ON TUESDAY.

The most important measure is the Supply and Service Bill, which deals with price controls, etc.

The Bill is in much the form as it was handed over by the last Administration, but there is one most important amendment.

This extends for five years—instead of two—the power to maintain price and currency controls.—Reuter.

BARON KIJURO SHIDEHARA, 73-YEAR-OLD JAPANESE ELDER STATESMAN, WAS APPOINTED TO DAY AS THE NEW PREMIER OF JAPAN. THE APPOINTMENT ENDED HOURS OF UNCERTAINTY, IN WHICH THE FINGER OF FAVOUR SEEMED TO BE TURNING TOWARD SHIGERO YOSHIDA, WHO WAS FOREIGN MINISTER IN THE CABINET THAT RESIGNED YESTERDAY.

SHIDEHARA WAS GIVEN AUTHORITY TO FORM A NEW CABINET TO REPLACE THE ONE THAT RESIGNED WITH PREMIER PRINCE E. HIGASHI KUNI. SHIDEHARA WAS AMBASSADOR TO THE UNITED STATES AFTER THE FIRST WORLD WAR, FROM 1919 TO 1922.—ASSOCIATED PRESS.

Mr. Shidehara stated later that he will announce the composition of his new Cabinet in a few days. He intends to retain Mr. Yoshida as his Foreign Minister.

The two men are close friends and favour close cooperation with the occupying authorities.

Mr. Shidehara was Prime Minister and Foreign Minister in previous Japanese Governments, but he went out of office at the time

"I am confident that it will take only a short time to reconvert the nation to the principles of liberal freedom of which I have been a long-standing champion. Now the old order has been discredited and abolished Liberal leaders can and will come out and assume leadership."

He intimated that his new Cabinet would be announced within a few days.—Reuter.

Higashi Kuni, who pictured himself as having completed his task of leading Japan through the difficult days of disarmament and initial occupation, said he planned to retire.

RISING CLAMOUR

Neutral observers said there is a rising clamour against the elder statesmen and current Imperial advisers, and others who lost the war and still seek to retain power.

The Emperor is reported to still be relying on the advice of Marquis Koichiro Kido, a target of the potential revolutionaries, and Baron Kichiro Haranuma, president of the privy council.

Yoshida twice called at the Imperial Palace and twice at MacArthur's headquarters. Subsequently he gave a dinner for Konoye and other influential Japanese.

Domei reported to-day that the government would increase taxes sharply for 1946 to offset the heavy revenue losses due to the war.—Associated Press.

The first donation to the fund is ten thousand pounds by the Boy Scouts' Association in London.—Reuter.

CHANGING OF THE GUARD

LONDON, OCT. 6. LARGE CROWDS TURNED OUT TO SEE THE CHANGING OF THE GUARD CEREMONY TO-DAY, THE FIRST SINCE THE WAR.

The Life Guards formed the Old Guard and the Royal Horse Guards the new.

The scarlet uniforms were absent, the Guards wearing service dress. It was an austere ceremony.

During the war, both units served in armoured cars.—Reuter.

First Batch Near Home

SOUTHAMPTON, OCT. 6. SOUTHPAMPTON IS GETTING ALL SET TO GIVE A TREMENDOUS RECEPTION TO THE FIRST REPATRIATES FROM THE FAR EAST, WHO ARE EXPECTED TO REACH SOUTHAMPTON ON MONDAY.

An official indicated that they would all be sent to their homes within two days.

Over 15,000 ex-prisoners of war and internees are expected at Liverpool and Southampton before the end of the month.—Reuter.

Part of the 80th Division of the Chinese 18th Army are now quartered at the camp at Garden City, Kowloon Tong, awaiting transport to North China.

TOKYO, OCT. 6. BRITISH legal experts have arrived in Berlin for preliminary meetings next week of the International Tribunal which will try the major Nazi war criminals. The charges will be made public and will be given to the defense next week.

The trial has been fixed for early November.—Reuter.

Nazi War Crimes Trial

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Waiter's Wear Worries

LONDON, OCT. 6. A CONTROVERSY IS RAGING IN THE LONDON PRESS ON THE VEXED QUESTION: SHOULD WAITERS WEAR EVENING DRESS?

A good many of to-day's waiters in London are returned from the Services and naval forces, and have not got sufficient coupons to purchase new garb.

Others lost their evening dress at the result of enemy action, while it is pointed out that, by and large, laundries cannot these days handle their boiled shirts.

One correspondent argues that the restaurants of London should get round to serving decent food before they worry about the wearing apparel of the server.

A restaurant manager, in reply to the critics of the restaurant insistence upon proper wear, says that evening dress is traditional and expected. None of the objectors to the decree would think of appearing in plus fours on a tennis court or in flannels at a court levee.—Reuter.

FLOOD OF ORDERS

LONDON, Oct. 6. Reports from Lancashire indicate a flood of orders with which the cotton industry is likely to find it difficult to deal. One mill has orders enough to keep it busy for several years, and it is stated in Manchester that few deliveries can be guaranteed in under two years.—Reuter.

This was the tail-end of the typhoon which the cruiser had left Hong Kong to avoid and, in line of duty, had run smack into Tug took over from "Ontario" at the entrance to Hong Kong harbour.

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London, Oct. 6.

COMMENTING ON THE IMPENDING ARRIVAL IN LONDON OF MR. MACKENZIE KING, "THE TIMES" SAYS THERE IS MUCH FOR HIM TO DO ON THIS SIDE OF THE ATLANTIC, OF MORE THAN DOMESTIC CONCERN TO HIS COUNTRY, THOUGH THAT IS IMPORTANT TOO.

It goes on to point out that he will have the opportunity of meeting the new Governor-General, Field-Marshal Alexander, that Dr. Evatt, the Australian Minister for External Affairs is now in London, and that Dr. Huatmeyer, of South Africa, is coming.

"Such a team will be of vast strength to the Foreign Minister when he has the task of representing the British Empire at international conferences"—Reuter.

This is the looming catastrophe that hangs over the political situation. Politics has become, literally, a matter of death for Austrians.

Feeling about the elections scheduled for November 20, therefore, is strong, though some people doubt whether the elections will be possible if the food conditions continue as at present.

Another provincial meeting takes place on October 14, and this will bring a conflict between the parties concerned.

NAZIS TO VOTE?

The debate in point is whether former members of the Nazi party without any charge against them will have a vote.

Socialists in Vienna and the Communists oppose this, but other socialist and the Catholic party are in favour of it.—Reuter.

EXTENSIVE DAMAGE

Many workers cannot do more than four hours' work daily owing to their under-nourishment. Only slow growth is being made in re-

CRUISER ANSWERS SOS IN A GALE

AFTER A 300-MILE TRIP THROUGH ANGRY SEAS FROM THE TIP OF FORMOSA WITH A CRIPPLED 10,000-TON ADMIRALTY TANKER "WAVE KING" IN TOW, THE CANADIAN CRUISER "ONTARIO" HAS AGAIN DROPPED ANCHOR IN HONG KONG.

THE ONLY MISHAP THAT OCCURRED AFTER SHE HAD ANSWERED THE WAVE KING'S SOS OCCURRED A FEW HOURS AFTER ONTARIO HAD TAKEN THE STRICKEN SHIP IN TOW, WHEN THE WIRE PARTED RIGHT ON THE DECK OF THE CRUISER. NO ONE WAS INJURED.

Ontario left Hong Kong last Monday with Anson and other units of the Fleet because of the typhoon threat. Two hours later, Wave King's SOS was picked up and Ontario received orders to go to her assistance, and to the aid of the tug "Lariat" both of which had engine trouble and were encountering perilous weather.

Captain Harold Grant, D.S.O. R.C.N., Ontario's skipper ordered 25 knots and shortly after dawn of Wednesday they sighted both Wave King and Lariat herself.

The tug had been towing Wave King from Okinawa to Hong Kong when Lariat herself developed engine and rudder trouble in gathering seas.

GALE BLOWING

Within 40 minutes Ontario's quarter-deck party working under Commander E. P. Tinsdale had secured the tanker's wire and the Journey to Hong Kong was commenced in worsening weather at seven knots.

H.M.S. Erne which came up a little later took over responsibility for "Lariat".

At mid-day, a flaw already apparent in the tanker's wire parted, and sea-soaked parties worked for two hours before the new line was made fast. Captain Grant had to swing his ship around twice owing to weather changes and the ever-present threat of collision.

A gale of 35 knots was blowing and gusts up to 45-50 knots were sweeping across the cruiser's decks, but the officers kept their fingers crossed and the wire and cable held.

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London, Oct. 6.

Twenty-three bodies have been recovered from the wreckage of a Liberator aircraft which crashed at mid-day yesterday at Elvetham, an isolated village two miles from Hartley Witney in Hampshire.

The aircraft had just taken off from Blackbushey Aerodrome and was laden with Czechoslovakian refugees returning to their homeland.

It was well clear of the ground and at a fair altitude when it was seen to burst into flames and come hurtling to earth. It crashed into a field burning fiercely.

It is believed that the crew were British and all the passengers Czechs.—Reuter.

LIBERATOR DISASTER IN HANTS

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SATELLITE TOWN

LONDON, Oct. 6.

The London County Council is planning a new housing estate on the outskirts of Epping, which will have 4,000 houses of a new type.

Arrangements are being made for shops, churches, post offices, and even for factories, so that the scheme represents in effect a satellite town.

The cost is put in the region of five million pounds.

A smaller housing scheme at Dagenham in Essex will cost a quarter of a million.—Reuter.

Air Mail To London

A TELEGRAM HAS BEEN RECEIVED LOCALLY TO THE EFFECT THAT THE OFFICIAL AIR MAIL SERVICE BETWEEN LONDON AND HONG KONG WAS STARTED ON THE 28TH SEPTEMBER.

The air mail postage rates are 1s. 3d. every half-ounce; air letters at 6d. and postcards at 7d.

Permission has been obtained here to begin reciprocal service at the reciprocal Hong Kong rates, and an announcement will be made shortly as to local rates.

Dagenham Explosion

London, Oct. 6.

An explosion occurred in a big chemical factory at Dagenham yesterday, killing one woman and injuring over fifty other factory workers.

The explosion occurred in the department where anti-pneumonia tablets were being made. The cause of the explosion is not known.—Reuter.

Paris, Oct. 6.

Sir Walter Citrine, Secretary of the Trades Union Congress of Great Britain, was to-day elected President of the new International Trades Union Federation.—Reuter.

BUENOS AIRES, Oct. 6.

HUNDREDS OF WOMEN

WERE INVOLVED IN DISTURBANCES TO-DAY.

They were the mothers and

sisters of students arrested by the government yesterday after the attack on the building in which anti-Government students had barricaded themselves.

Several of the women were

injured.—Reuter.

Some of the students were

released.—Reuter.

Servicemen will pay half-price

on all transport services as from next Wednesday.

WHAT ATOMIC BOMB REALLY DOES

BASIC POWER OF THE UNIVERSE

THE HONG KONG
SUNDAY HERALD
REGISTERED OFFICES
WINDSOR HOUSE (1st floor)
DES VOEUX ROAD, C.
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"LOCAL" GOVERNMENT

In language of a plainness and simplicity that is not usually associated with the local administration, Mr. Shuaifan, in his full interview with the "China Mail" yesterday, gave voice to sentiments about the future of the civil service which will, we are sure, be widely echoed. Mr. Shuaifan visualised "future Hong Kong in which there will be A.S.P.s and inspectors (drawn from the ranks of the Chinese community) with the same authority, the same living conditions and the same pay" as has hitherto been regarded as the exclusive prerogative of Euro-cana. "Government cannot expect honesty and integrity from employees with the salaries of coolies." Neither of these statements is, in itself, new. But it is the first time they have been presented in such clear-cut terms by an officer of government. That Mr. Shuaifan thus spoke on the eve of his departure on retirement no doubt provides part explanation of the freedom of speech, but that does not detract one iota from the 33 years' long vigil and experience of the Chinese which enabled them to be made without reservation. Being himself of the police force, Mr. Shuaifan was thinking primarily in terms of that organisation. It follows, however, that what is true in one department of government is equally true of another, and the principle enunciated stands good for all. It is freely contemplated that radical changes will be essential in the constitution of the Colony and the colonial administration. It would be short-sighted were any attempt to be made by way of resistance. Obviously, it will not be a matter of a moment. The circumstances are such as require acceptance of the process defined as "the inevitability of gradualness." But it is a development that needs to be provided for during the organisation of the civil administration that is next year perhaps, to take over from the existing euro-takor government. If the Chinese are to take a leading part, if it is fully intended to make use of their power of initiative, then the opportunities and prospects must be well understood when appointments are made. A step-at-a-time policy is inevitable, up to a point, but the programming must be bold and well-defined. What will happen about many of the large force of European civil servants on starting salaries we cannot altogether visualise, but it is difficult not to feel that justice and the general well-being of the Colony will not suffer when "local" government does more accurately describe it.

SEAMAN HELD FOR INVESTIGATION

As the result of an unfortunate tragedy in Wanchai on Friday night in which a seven-year-old Chinese girl was killed, Ordinary Seaman Alexander Martin of the naval tug, H.M.S. Larlat, has been detained for inquiries.

The matter is now under investigation by the naval authorities.

LORRY FATALITY

Mak Kin, aged 39, of No. 404, Portland Street, fell off a lorry whilst travelling to Kowloon from the New Territories yesterday. He sustained serious injuries and was removed to the Kwong Wah Hospital where he succumbed at 8.30 pm. last night, half-an-hour after admission.

AID WELCOME

That China will welcome the assistance of foreign countries in her economic development scheme, and will grant every facility to such foreign aid, was stated by the Chinese Man-ho, in a statement released in Chungking.

London, Oct. 5.

Over eleven thousand British prisoners of war from Japan, Manchuria and Formosa have been quartered in Orlchawa or Manila dispersal centres.—Reuters.

NEW SECRETARY

Paris, Oct. 6.

Paris Radio reports that the secretary of the Confederation Generale du Travail, M. Louis Sallant, was last night unanimously elected federal secretary of the newly formed World Trade Union Federation.—Reuters.

The possibility of the atomic bomb was first dimly foreshadowed when Rutherford, about the end of the last war, succeeded in disrupting the nuclei of certain light atoms with a hail of very swift particles, the so-called alpha particles emitted by radium. The nucleus is the minute ruler of the atom, minute even compared to the atom itself, which possesses practically all the mass of the atom and also holds an electric charge which fixes the chemical nature of the atom. Nothing that we can do to the atom by ordinary chemical or physical processes—solution or heat, etc.—affects the nucleus, or, in other words, it cannot by such processes turn one element into another, or change its mass.

It was Rutherford who first showed that by swift particles, when penetrated into the heart of the atom, the nucleus could be reached and changed, that the species of atom could be transmuted. The amounts in question in his experiments, with which Sir James Chadwick was closely associated, were quite invisible and unweighable, only a few atoms, revealed by very subtle methods, but the principle was established.

BASIC POWER

However, changing the nature of the nucleus not only changes the chemical nature of the atom, it involves vast energy changes, and in the alchemy of to-day it is the yield of energy rather than transmutation of a base to a noble metal that is the reward. We already know that the energy of the sun is supplied by nuclear transformation, which is probably why President Truman referred to the atomic bomb as harnessing the basic power of the universe. The energies involved in this new chemistry, if we may so call the science that deals with nuclear changes, are enormous compared to the energies of the old chemistry, that is, the energies involved in rearranging and recombining the atoms without damaging their structure, as we do in ordinary combustion. For instance, if we could make hydrogen nuclei combine to form helium nuclei, the formation of one ounce of this product would supply enough energy to run a 100 horsepower motor, day and night, for eight years. The combustion of an ounce of coal in the most favourable circumstances could run such a motor for a few seconds. The control of ordinary combustion was perhaps the greatest event in the early history of our race, and in one form of the old legend Prometheus brought down fire from heaven enclosed in a nut-shell. Strangely enough, the meaning of the word nucleus, is nut or kernel and Rutherford may be said to

have disclosed in the nucleus the energy that runs the sun.

With the early nuclear reactions the trouble was that it took an enormous array of apparatus to break a few nuclei; the results which proved the possibility of the release of nuclear energy, were of prime importance for the man of science, but it took horsepower to effect changes of energy measurable only by the most delicate means. What was done in these experiments was to add single particles to, and subtract single particles from, nuclei.

NUCLEAR FISSION

In 1939, however, a new type of nuclear reaction was produced. It was found that when uranium atoms were bombarded with neutrons, which are particles having the same mass as the hydrogen nucleus, but no charge, the uranium atom split into two more or less equal parts—nuclear fission. This is of interest in connection with Mr. Churchill's statement about the raids in 1942-43 on the stores of heavy water in Norway.

Uranium itself is a mixture of isotopes and it turns out that in only one of these isotopes will the atomic disintegration propagate itself; if the others are present they break the chain. To get uranium, then, in which the fission of one atom will not only contribute to the high energy of the recolliding parts but also particles that will set off a neighbour, and so on, we want one particular isotope. Separating the isotopes of an element is an exceedingly difficult task. Chemical methods are, of course, useless, since all the isotopes behave in the same way; and all the physical methods which have to depend on differences of mass of atoms intimately mixed, are slow and difficult. Before the war, isotopic separation had been carried out in the case of certain elements, but the quantities separated with much toil were minute. One can only conjecture that much of the enormous effort made in America has been devoted to separating out the required isotope in large quantities, that is, in pounds as compared to the millions of an ounce usually contemplated for such processes before the war.

A PRODIGIOUS TASK

The preparation of the necessary isotope of uranium must then clearly have been a prodigious task but there must have been dozens of difficult scientific problems connected with starting the reaction when required, seeing that it did not in any circumstances start till required measuring the effect with small quantities and calculating what it would be with larger amounts and so on. No information is available, but rough calculation makes it seem likely that the weight of the uranium in the bomb just dropped was in the region of a pound; however, the bomb itself must have contained in addition to a series of most complicated devices

mass may have the same charge. Atoms having the same chemical properties, but different atomic masses, are called "isotopes" of the element to which the chemical properties belong. The simplest example is hydrogen; it has been found that there exist atoms having twice the mass of the ordinary hydrogen atom, but the same chemical properties. They constitute what is called "heavy hydrogen" or deuterium; water containing such heavy hydrogen atoms is called "heavy water." It was shown, also, in 1939, by Gant at Cambridge, that bombardment of uranium by the nuclei of heavy hydrogen causes nuclear fission. This is of interest in connection with Mr. Churchill's statement about the raids in 1942-43 on the stores of heavy water in Norway.

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It has been recently shown that the number of neutrons liberated in the nuclear fission of a uranium nucleus is sufficiently high to make the realization of a self-perpetuating reaction chain seem possible. The danger that a system containing uranium in high concentration might explode once the chain is started, is considerable.

The point may, perhaps, be made quite clear by a rough, very rough analogy taken from our primitive fire-producing forebears. Sparks struck from flint, like single transformed nuclei, might convince him of the possibility of fire, but a new stage was reached when he realized that the fire might spread in certain materials and cause him to catch fire, causing the next one to catch fire, and so the next, and so on. No information is available, but rough calculation makes it seem likely that the weight of the uranium in the bomb just dropped was in the region of a pound; however, the bomb itself must have contained in addition to a series of most complicated devices

to turn back several times because of storms and head winds along their route.—Reuters.

Survey Find In Bank

N. Z. PILOTS BACK FROM MERCY MISSION

LONDON, OCT. 6.

TWO ROYAL NEW ZEALAND AIR FORCE PILOTS WHO RETURNED YESTERDAY FROM A FLIGHT WITH BLOOD PLASMA TO THE SAMAH HOSPITAL ON HAINAN ISLAND REPORTED THERE WERE ONLY ONE DUTCH PATIENT AND SIX CHINESE LEFT IN THE INSTITUTION.

THEY TOOK THE BLOOD PLASMA FOR THE DUTCH PATIENT, A FORMER PRISONER OF WAR, BUT FOUND HIM GREATLY IMPROVED AFTER THE TRANSFUSIONS PROVIDED A COUPLE OF DAYS EARLIER BY MEMBERS OF A SUNDERLAND FLYING BOAT CREW.

The Dutch ex-prisoner had

been given only a slim chance to live a few weeks ago, but is now on the road to recovery.

The airmen said he was suffering from "almost everything in the book."

Flight Lieut. J. A. T. Harris of Christchurch, and Flight Lieut. Russell T. Johnson, of Auckland, were the mercy messengers.

They flew the first Catalina

aircraft for the War Office for de-quarantine of

Epsom race course were denied in London.

Messrs. Wetherby, racing publishers, stated they knew nothing of the reported application. When

the course is released it will take

six months to get it in order again,

even if labour and materials are available. The Derby was last

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London, Oct. 6.

The Foreign Secretary, Mr.

Ernest Bevin, called at Buckin-

ham Palace to-day to pre-

sent to King George, a first-

hand report on the Foreign

Ministers' Conference that ended

in disagreement this week.

Mr. Bevin was the first official

visitor to see the king after

his return to London from a 10-

day visit to Scotland.—Associa-

ted Press.

London, Oct. 6.

The George Cross has been

posthumously awarded to Lance

Nafs Islamuddin of the Ninth Ja-

cket Regiment, Indian Army, for con-

spicuous gallantry in carrying on

hazardous work in a very brave

manner, states last night's London

Gazette. No details are given of

the deed which merited the award.

—Reuters.

London, Oct. 6.

Chicago, Oct. 6.

Capt. Roland Landenberger

wrote to his father here from

Japan: "Tojo has been my

patient here and as you well

may imagine I took care of him

with mixed feelings." He said

"Tojo will live to get his

punishment," —Associated

Press.

Chicago, Oct. 6.

Coal is so scarce in the Colony

at the moment that the authorities

are finding it difficult to scrape

together enough to provide ships

at wharves with sufficient to leave

in the harbour in the event of a

typhoon.

The recent typhoon scars used

up valuable coal, needlessly as

things turned out.

Prince Kuni's Apology

TOKYO, OCT. 6.

PRINCE HIGASHI-KUNI RECEIVED RUSSIAN PRESS WAR CORRESPONDENT IN HIS OFFICE A FEW MINUTES BEFORE HE RESIGNED. WITH HIS CABINET AND TOLD HIM: "I EXPRESS APOLOGIES ON BEHALF OF THE JAPANESE PEOPLE FOR THE TREATMENT YOU RECEIVED (DURING INTERNMENT) AND I HOPE YOU HAVE RECOVERED YOUR HEALTH."

Brines, who served the Associated Press for 10 years in the Pacific before the war, was interned with his wife and daughter at Manila and he later was transferred to Shanghai before being repatriated with his family in December.

After his return to the United States he wrote a book "Until They Eat Stones" covering his

Strange Atmosphere At Trial Of M. Laval

CLEARED ON FOUR FIRST POINTS

DUKE OF WINDSOR MOBBED

LONDON, OCT. 6. THE DUKE OF WINDSOR, RETURNING TO ENGLAND TO SEE HIS MOTHER FOR THE FIRST TIME SINCE HIS 1936 AbdICATION, WAS MOBBED FRIDAY BY AN ENTHUSIASTICALLY CHEERING CROWD AS HIS CAR DROVE UP TO MALBOROUGH HOUSE, THE HOME OF THE QUEEN MOTHER.

The crowd surged around his car shouting: "Good old Edward!" and "Long live the Duke of Windsor!" and "Welcome home!"

Hatless and wearing a light suit, the duke smiled and waved acknowledgement of the warm greeting. The Duchess of Windsor, for whom the duke gave up the throne, remained in Paris, but there were continuing reports that she would come to London later. The duke arrived from Paris at Herndon airport in an R.A.F. plane. He was greeted by R.A.F. Group Capt. Sir Louis Grigge, acting as the personal representative of the air minister. The Duke told newsmen he planned to remain three or four days and would hold press conference. King George arrived at Buckingham palace from Scotland to visit his brother. —Associated Press.

The Last Of The Dictators

PARIS, OCT. 6. AN URGENT DEMAND THAT ALL DEMOCRATIC GOVERNMENTS SEVER RELATIONS WITH SPAIN AND ARGENTINA WAS MADE TO THE WORLD TRADE UNION FEDERATION ON FRIDAY BY ITS STANDING COMMITTEE.

It said the national unions should use "all means at their disposal" to smash the two dictatorial regimes.

The resolutions on Spain and Argentina, along with others, came out of committee with unanimous support after a day-long closed general council session that lasted so long the delegates will not have a chance to vote on them until to-morrow. What was meant by the phrase "by every means at their disposal" was not specified.

Earlier, Sidney Hillman, head of the American congress of industrial organizations, had said no consideration had been given to any such measure as a world labor strike to block ship loadings for Argentina and Spain or any manufacture of supplies for them. —Associated Press.

14TH ARMY TO FADE OUT

SINGAPORE, OCT. 6. The British 14th army will be abolished in the near future and a Malaya command established in its place, with headquarters in Kuala Lumpur, the largest town on the Malayan peninsula.

Only about 2,000 members of Supreme Commander Lord Louis Mountbatten's staff will be transferred to Singapore.

An official announcement said 5,000 Japanese war criminal suspects will be housed in Changi gaol in Singapore. The prison was used by the Japanese for Allied war prisoners. —Associated Press.

MUSLIM LEAGUE AND PRES. TRUMAN

London, Oct. 6. A statement issued last night by Mohammad Abbas Ali and Sadur Rahman, President and Secretary respectively of the London branch of the All India Muslim League, appeals to President Truman to revise his opinion about Jewish immigration into Palestine.

"Indian Muslims in Great Britain are behind Mr. Jinnah's stand for the Arabs," the statement says. "The Palestinian problem concerns Muslims throughout the world and President Truman is asked to consider their opinions," the statement adds. —Reuters.

DARWIN PANICKED IN 1942

PARIS, OCT. 6. PIERRE LAVAL HAD HIMSELF CLEARED ON FOUR IMPORTANT POINTS, INVOLVING THE PERIOD UP TO THE FORMATION OF THE VICHY GOVERNMENT, AS HIS TESTIMONY BEGAN AFTER THE HIGH COURT OVERRULED AGAIN FRIDAY HIS DEMAND FOR A POSTPONEMENT OF HIS TRIAL FOR THE SECOND TIME IN TWO DAYS. HE WAS BACK IN COURT AFTER HAVING BEEN EXPELLED FOR A HEATED OUTBURST THE PREVIOUS DAY.

"The defence had only to apply to the prosecution for the documents they needed," he said.

"LAVAL'S REASON"

Later, when the defence counsel protested that the indictment was prejudiced—he quoted as an example the history of Laval's reason—the prosecutor retorted that evidence against Laval consisted of laws and government decrees, which he had issued between 1940 and 1944.

The proceedings were punctuated by disapproving murmurs and interruptions from all parts of the court and at one point the judge read a statement rejecting this and declaring that the trial must go on. —Reuter.

After a short recess to consider the defence's plea for postponement, the judge read a statement rejecting this and declaring that the trial must go on. —Reuter.

Civilians and the military took part in the looting which broke out during the night and conditions of extraordinary confusion and panic arose. These are attributed to lack of effective leadership after the raid, the report said.

The report added that criticism was well-founded. There were no safe trenches for the Police or civilians. Fifth column activities could not be disregarded.

Meteorological balloons have been found near the aerodrome,

the purpose of which has been to indicate the upper air movements in order to assist accurate bombing. Certain Japanese, who disappeared at the outbreak, had not since been traced. —Reuter.

High Tributes To H.K. Volunteers

In a Special Order issued to members of the H.K.V.D.C. yesterday, letters are published from the C. in C. and the G.O.C. paying high tribute to the Corps.

The letters follow:

"I wish to express my appreciation of the gallant behaviour and exemplary conduct of all ranks of the Hong Kong Volunteer Defence Corps, during the attack on Hong Kong by the Japanese. From all sides I hear nothing but praise of the work which you did. This was carried out under the most difficult and trying conditions, aggravated by the suddenness of the attack and the lack of continuous training in Hong Kong by the Hong Kong Volunteer Defence Corps prior to the attack. Lieutenant Colonel S.E.N.E. White, M.C., Officer Commanding Prisoner of War Camp, Sham Shui Po, has already expressed his appreciation of the behaviour of Volunteers in Military Camps. And I must congratulate you all on the example you set there. It is now my sincere wish that those who have been separated from their families for so long will be speedily reunited, and that all ranks of the Hong Kong Volunteer Defence Corps will soon enjoy a well earned period of leave prior to their being rehabilitated in their civilian employment."

Sir Ardesir Dalal, Minister of Planning and Development, said in an address to the policy committee on industries that the field would be clear for private enterprise, excluding public utilities, which will be state-owned.

He asserted that the main problem facing Indian industry in reconverting to peacetime production was the replacement of war-worn machinery. He was pessimistic about obtaining needed equipment overseas. Arrangements have been made for an Indian supply mission in Washington to determine if capital equipment can be obtained from United States surpluses. He reported a plan for strengthening the supply mission. —Associated Press.

COURT DUEL

But the man who publicly symbolizes collaboration in France, charged with anti-national and pro-enemy activity which can bring the death penalty, mastered the calmer atmosphere just as he had dominated in the excitement.

It was a court duel with the veteran prosecutor, Andre Morete, who sought to take the wind out of Laval's sails and interrupt his arguments by taking each point out of the discussion after Laval had it well in his grasp.

Laval was thus cleared of legal reproof as he recounted his record, from everything up to and including the formation of the Vichy government by the national assembly in July, 1940. —Associated Press.

OPENING WARNING

Paris, Oct. 6.

Swarthy Pierre Laval, sixty-two year old premier of France in the Vichy era, whose conduct at Thursday's stormy first session of his trial caused the judge to threaten to carry on without him, took his place in court one minute before the session opened yesterday afternoon.

The defence counsels, who were absent on Thursday, were present yesterday.

Immediately the session began, Judge Mongebeaux announced that he had decided to rescind his decision of Thursday so that Laval could answer all questions fully.

"But I warn the accused," he said, "that if he raises his voice or indulges in such regrettable demonstrations as yesterday he will be removed from the court."

Laval, who was reported to have slept well after arriving in his cell the previous night, in a very bad temper, looked more gloomy and shrivelled than ever as he sat in court with his chin in his hand. From time to time he muttered agreement or disagreement between his teeth, especially as the judge announced that he had been allowed to return at the unanimous request of the jury.

(Sgd.) Cecil Harcourt, Commander-in-Chief.

G.O.C.'S LETTER

I would like to record my own admiration for the outstanding way in which all ranks conducted themselves during the battle and subsequently in the P.O.W. Camps.

Belief that Gen. George C. Marshall may retain his position as United States Chief of Staff until he has testified in the latest congressional Pearl Harbour investigation grew to-day at U.S. Headquarters here.

Members of the staff said they still had heard nothing of any plans for General Eisenhower to return to the United States in the near future.

Most officers were taking for granted that Eisenhower will be summoned to replace Marshall eventually. While disclaiming any knowledge of Marshall's plans, some of them reasoned that the Chief of Staff might prefer to postpone retirement until he answered all questions Congress might ask about the Pearl Harbour disaster. —Associated Press.

FIRST SCENE

The first scene came when one of the defence counsels rose to speak of the "indecent haste" with which the trial had opened and to urge the judge to postpone the trial to give Laval time to consult his lawyers.

The defence painted a picture of Laval working practically in the dark to prepare his case and of the prosecutor having access to documents he had not seen.

As the defence speech went on both the judge and defence counsel grew angry and began to raise their voices.

The Public Prosecutor also began to interrupt heatedly protesting that the examination of the case had been "sabotaged."

The agreement called for the back-rental payment on vehicles from August 21 to October 5 at the rate of fifty cents per day.

From day to day, pullers will pay a daily rental of 80 cents a day and the owners have assumed responsibility for repairs to vehicles. There will be no rental charges while a rickshaw is undergoing repair. —Reuter.

Ricksha Strike Over

AN AGREEMENT WAS REACHED AT THE LABOUR OFFICE YESTERDAY MORNING BETWEEN THE RICKSHA OWNERS' SYNDICATE AND THE STRIKING RICKSHA PULLERS.

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DARWIN PANICKED IN 1942

CANBERRA, OCT. 6. THE PEOPLE OF DARWIN CITY AND AIR STATION IN NORTHERN AUSTRALIA WERE IN A PANIC AFTER THE FIRST JAPANESE RAID ON THE CITY ON FEBRUARY 19TH, 1942 AND MADE A DESPERATE EFFORT TO ABANDON THE TOWN, IT WAS DISCLOSED YESTERDAY IN A REPORT PRESENTED TO THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES BY JUSTICE CHARLES J. LOWE, JUSTICE OF THE SUPREME COURT OF VICTORIA, WHO WAS APPOINTED BY THE GOVERNMENT TO ENQUIRE INTO THE EVENTS.

Civilians and the military took part in the looting which broke out during the night and conditions of extraordinary confusion and panic arose. These are attributed to lack of effective leadership after the raid, the report said.

The report added that criticism was well-founded. There were no safe trenches for the Police or civilians. Fifth column activities could not be disregarded.

Meteorological balloons have been found near the aerodrome, the purpose of which has been to indicate the upper air movements in order to assist accurate bombing. Certain Japanese, who disappeared at the outbreak, had not since been traced. —Reuter.

Industrial Control Scheme

NEW DELHI, OCT. 6. THE INDIAN GOVERNMENT INTENDS TO BRING UNDER CENTRAL CONTROL ALL BASIC INDUSTRIES WITHOUT NATIONALIZING THEM, SIR ARDESIR DALAL ASSERTED FRIDAY.

The letters follow:

"Sir Ardesir, minister of planning and development, said in an address to the policy committee on industries that the field would be clear for private enterprise, excluding public utilities, which will be state-owned.

He asserted that the main problem facing Indian industry in reconverting to peacetime production was the replacement of war-worn machinery. He was pessimistic about obtaining needed equipment overseas. Arrangements have been made for an Indian supply mission in Washington to determine if capital equipment can be obtained from United States surpluses. He reported a plan for strengthening the supply mission. —Associated Press.

EAT AT JIMMY'S TO-DAY

Frankfurt, Oct. 6.

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NOTICE

I am leaving the Colony on 4th October, 1945. Until Mr. C. Bernard Brown arrives from United Kingdom the affairs of Messrs. Linstoed & Davis will be looked after by MESSRS. ARNALDO HEITOR SILVA and HENRY U. KONG CHUNG. D. L. PROPHET.

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Our Branch Office has opened temporary premises c/o Messrs. Blair & Co., at French Bank Building, 2nd floor, and we shall be obliged if all prospective clients will communicate enquiries to that address during the present emergency period where they will be promptly handled and communicated to our executive who is now proceeding to London to ascertain full details and specifications with prices of latest models in all lines of our products:

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Boilers—Water Tube.

Motor Boats & Water Craft of all description.

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HOUSE. European gentleman interested in purchasing house in Hong Kong. Reply giving particulars to Box No. 4, c/o "China Mail".

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MAYO'S HAT SHOPPE, 4, Alexandria Bldg., Clean and re-block ladies' & gents' hats. Prices Moderate.

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HOUSE BOY. Must able speak English fairly well. Recommendations and wages required to Box No. 2, c/o "China Mail".

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NEWSPAPER FILES belonging to the "China Mail" or "Sunday Herald" will be welcomed.

CHURCH NOTICES

ST. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL

Sunday, October 7—Trinity XIX—Holy Communion 7:15 a.m., Holy Communion 8:00 a.m., Morning Service 10:00 a.m. (Preacher: Rev. T. Horsfield, R.N.). Matins and Sermon 11:00 a.m. (Preacher: Rev. John Armstrong, R.N.). Holy Communion 12:00 noon, Evensong and Sermon 6:30 p.m. (Preacher: Rev. Lloyd G. Harding, R.N.).

Specially arranged for the Services, though all are welcome.

CHURCH OF SCOTLAND AND FREE CHURCH

Sunday, October 7th—At St. John's Cathedral, Morning Service 10 a.m., Evening Service 5 p.m.

European Y. M. C. A., Salisbury Road, Kowloon—Community Hymn Singing 6 p.m.; Evening Service (Preacher: Rev. K. E. Hyde, B. D., Chaplain, R. A. F.), 6:30 p.m.

ST. ANDREW'S, KOWLOON

Sunday, 7th October—Holy Communion 8 a.m., Parade Service: Rev. M. Woods, R. N. 10 a.m.; Matins, Rev. H. A. Wittenbach, 11 a.m.; Evensong: Rev. A. Boyd, C. F. 6:30 p.m.

CATHOLIC CATHEDRAL

(16, Caine Road)

Sunday, October 7—Feast of the Holy Rosary Mass 6:15 a.m., 7 a.m. (Sermon in Chinese); 8 a.m. (Sermon in Chinese & English); 10 a.m. (Sermon in English); Special Mass by Rev. Fr. Chatterton, Naval Chaplain 6 p.m.

Wednesday, October 10—Special Peace Celebrations and Thanksgiving. At 5:30 p.m. Rosary, Sermon in Chinese, Solemn "Te Deum" and Benediction.

ROSARY CHURCH, KOWLOON

Sunday, October 7—Feast of the Most Holy Rosary to be celebrated.

Low Pontifical Mass 7:30 a.m.; Solemn High Mass 9:00 a.m.; Rosary, Litany of the B.V.M. and Supplication to Our Lady of Pompeii 11:45 a.m.; Rosary 4:00 p.m. Sermon in Chinese by Rev. Fr. J. Pittavino, I.P.M.E. Sermon in English by Rev. Fr. H. E. Power, C.M.M. (Chaplain R. N. R.A.F. Pilots) 6:30 p.m. Benediction.

The faithful are earnestly exhorted to receive the Sacraments of Penance and Communion and to gain the Plenary Indulgence "extraordinary" from October 8 noon till October 7 midnight.

Flying Doughboys To Shanghai

CHUNGKING, OCT. 6
THREE THOUSAND AMERICAN TROOPS ARE TO BE FLOWN FROM THE INTERIOR OF CHINA AND FROM INDIA TO SHANGHAI SOON FOR EVENTUAL DEPARTURE TO THE UNITED STATES.

Americans already moved to Shanghai include one complete battalion from Calcutta. A related move toward eventual repatriation of the Tenth Air Force was announced at the same time—arrival of an advance detachment of the airforce at Shanghai to prepare Kiangwan field for operations.

A former Japanese headquarter a mile from the field will house the headquarters personnel.

The Tenth Air Force is presently engaged in transferring Chinese forces to Japanese-held areas and evacuating liberated prisoners of war.

Kiangwan probably will be the last of a long list of Asiatic bases which the Tenth has called home. Their bases have been scattered through India, Burma and China.—Associated Press.

Must Work Both Ways

London, Oct. 4
Great Britain will demand reciprocal concessions in the field of commercial policy with regard to Anglo-American Trade and Financial agreements. It is stated in authoritative quarters here.

After three days of frank talks, Lord Keynes is taking the stand that while Britain is willing to scale down sterling balances to make it possible to work towards diminishing the Empire Preference system, she simultaneously insists on comparable reductions in American tariffs. —Reuter.

HOSTEL FOR INDIANS IN LONDON

London, Oct. 5
In view of the large number of Indian students expected to arrive in London shortly, temporary premises have been secured in Worms Square by the Indian Students Union. It is hoped to accommodate a fair proportion of the arrivals there, priority being given to new students.

During the blitz of September 1940, the Indian Students Union's own hostel in Gower Street was hit three houses being completely destroyed, including the library, restaurant, accommodation and recreation rooms.

Plans are going ahead for the rebuilding of large premises in Gower Street as the permanent address of the Indian Students Union and hostel.—Reuter.

AID TO SWEEPERS

Colombo, Oct. 5
The work of the allied minesweepers, now clearing away minefields, in the East Indies, has been rendered easier by information passed to the British Authorities in Singapore by a mining officer of the Netherlands Navy, Commander van Rinkhuysen.

When the Dutch surrendered in January 1942, Commander van Rinkhuysen destroyed all secret documents relating to Dutch minefields in that area, but in spite of three and a half years suffering at the hands of the Japanese, he was able to remember sufficient data to help the British minesweeping officers.—Reuter.

FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST, SCIENTIST.

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(A branch of THE MOTHER CHURCH—THE FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST, SCIENTIST, Boston, Mass.)

Sunday, October 7—Service 11 a.m., St. George's Building (at door), Church Road. The subject of the Lesson-Sermon in all Christian Science studies (on Sunday, October 7, 1945). "Unreality." The Golden Text: "Thou art my portion, O Lord.... Through thy precepts I got understanding; therefore I hate every false way." (Psalm 119: 57, 109). Christian Science. Literature can be obtained on loan after the service. All are welcome.

GIVING CHINA NEW POLITICAL SYSTEM

All-Party Council of Thirty-Six Possible

No Decision On Voting Issues

CHUNGKING, OCT. 6
ANOTHER PHASE OF THE COMMUNIST-KUOMINTANG NEGOTIATIONS, IN WHICH A BASIC AGREEMENT HAS BEEN REACHED ON PROCEDURE, WILL OPEN SOON WHEN MILITARY EXPERTS OF BOTH SIDES DISCUSS DETAILED SETTLEMENT OF THE PROBLEMS WITHIN THEIR FIELD.

IT IS POSSIBLE THE MILITARY TALKS WILL PARALLEL THE CIVIL AND POLITICAL NEGOTIATIONS WHICH ARE TO BE HANDLED BY THE ALL-PARTY POLITICAL COUNCIL, WHOSE MAKE UP, AND VOTING PROCEDURES NOW ARE BEING WORKED OUT IN LABORIOUS DETAIL BY THE COMMUNIST AND KUOMINTANG NEGOTIATORS.

Thus, beside reaching an accord on certain broad general items the two sides now are ready to lay their unsettled differences in both military and civil-political fields before the committee and council.

The committee includes only Communists and the Kuomintang (national government) representatives and it is not known how binding its decisions will be.

The council decisions are now envisaged, however, will be binding. One of the principal points of discussion has been whether the council as proposed would be too large for a standing organization or too small if a standing committee is selected from it.

TOTAL OF 36

The latest word on the proposed make-up was that the Communists, the Kuomintang and the National League should have nine members each, together with nine of no party affiliation. That would be a total of 36 under the chairmanship of Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek, the 37th member.

The negotiators have explored every angle of voting procedure within the political council and no decision has yet been reached.

The Communists are still believed to be insisting that all council decisions be unanimous if they are to be considered binding. Authoritative sources say that although final results have not yet been reached in the national unity talks, certain fundamental military problems are reported very close to settlement by mutual agreement.

The result to date, however, is that sufficient evidence has been obtained to lead to the indictment and, probably, the conviction of some 26 Japanese, the majority of whom will be charged with participation in or responsibility for the maltreatment of Americans in Gendarmerie gaols in Hong Kong.

Beyond that, Major Bailey said, he would not commit himself to any further statement.

BELSEN WOMAN'S EVIDENCE

LUENEBURG, OCT. 6
THE FIRST SHOTS IN THE DEFENCE OF THE BELSEN ACCUSED WERE FIRED YES-TERDAY WHEN MAJOR CRANFIELD, ONE OF THE DEFENDING COUNSEL'S RAISED OBJECTIONS TO THE COURT HEARING THE AFFIDAVIT BY HELEN KOPPER, ONE OF THE ACCUSED, IN WHICH SHE SAID SHE HAD TURNED "KING'S EVIDENCE" AGAINST HER CO-ACCUSED.

After the Judge Advocate had said that the Court could not uphold the objections, the affidavit was read.

Helen Kopper, a thirty-five year old Hungarian, said she was arrested by the Gestapo, for anti-German activities.

While Irma Gross, the "blonde beastess" another of the accused, was in charge of working parties, she was responsible for at least thirty deaths daily, mainly by telling Jewish women to get things from the other side of the wire boundary. When they approached, and were challenged in German, which they could not understand, they were shot. Kopper added.

The flight took 149 hours and 44 minutes, which included 33 hours and 21 minutes on the ground at its thirteen stopping places.

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INDIA IN MARKET FOR SHIPS

LONDON, OCT. 6

BECAUSE THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT WILL NOT ALLOW THE TRANSFER OF FLAG IN THE CASE OF BRITISH CARGO VESSELS NEEDED BY INDIA TO PLY THE COASTAL ROUTES, INDIAN COMPANIES ARE SEEKING FOREIGN SHIPS TO OPERATE THIS TRAFFIC UNDER THE INDIAN FLAG, SAID MR. GOVINDJI OF THE AMBICA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY IN AN INTERVIEW.

"Indian shipping is facing a crisis unless obsolete vessels can be replaced and new tonnage acquired," he added.

"I have talked with British shipowners who are willing to sell the ships I require at a reasonable price, but the policy laid down by His Majesty's Government will not allow the transfer of flag."

Mr. Govindji said that he has been trying for two months to persuade the British authorities to change their minds but without success.

"I am willing to stay here another month in an attempt to achieve success," he continued. The ships urgently needed for coastal trade are vessels between one and three thousand tons. The end of the war means an expansion in the Indian shipping trade and we must have ships to replace those lost during the war and those still getting obsolete.

"I have completed negotiations for the purchase of one Norwegian vessel. In addition to the Norwegian, Canadian, American, Dutch and Swedish lines are anxious to sell tonnage but their prices are far in excess of those asked by British firms. Unless the British Government alters its attitude, a lot of money is going to be spent by Indian shipping companies outside of the United Kingdom."

Mr. Govindji said that there were good prospects for orders from India for new ships and if a new policy was formulated, these could be placed in Britain.

HOSPITAL STUDY

NEW YORK, Oct. 6
DAVID LINDBECK, Swedish surgeon-general, and KARL ERIK GROTH, chief of the hospital bureau, have completed their study of the U.S. military hospital organization and will leave for England aboard the Queen Mary on Thursday.

They plan a study of the hospital organization in Britain. Lindbeck said he was "immensely impressed with the efficiency of the hospital setup, some of which were tremendous in size and always with ample personnel."—Associated Press.

SCHOOL MILITARISM TO STOP

TOKYO, Oct. 6
THE JAPANESE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION HAS ABOLISHED BAYONET DRILLS, TARGET PRACTICE, GROUND BATTLE TECHNIQUE AND MILITARY SKI TRAINING IN ALL SCHOOLS. ORDERS FOR THE REPAIR OF FENCING AND JIU-JITSU WILL BE SUSPENDED SOON.—Associated Press.

COTTON MARKET

NEW YORK, Oct. 6
ACTIVITY IN THE COTTON MARKET BLACKENED FRIDAY AS PRICES FLUCTUATED IN A NARROW RANGE. ANTICIPATING THE NEXT GOVERNMENT COTTON CROP REPORT MONDAY, MOST COTTON EXCHANGE MEMBERS ANTICIPATE AN ESTIMATE OF 8,627,000 BALES. NOON VALUES WERE 51 1/20 POUNDS TO 10 1/20 POUNDS.

ON OTHER DAYS THE OPENING HOURS WILL CONTINUE TO BE FROM 10 A.M. TO 3 P.M. DAILY.

BRANCH OFFICES

ON AND AFTER MONDAY 8TH OCTOBER, 1945, THE SHIUNG-WAN AND WANT-CAI BRANCH POST OFFICES WILL BE OPEN TO THE PUBLIC FOR THE SALE OF STAMPS AND THE POSTING OF LETTERS. OPENING HOURS WILL BE AS FOLLOWS:

WEEK DAYS: 10 A.M. TO 3 P.M.

SUNDAYS: 10 A.M. TO 12 NOON.

J. H. B. LEE,

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(POSTS & TELEGRAPH).

4TH OCTOBER, 1945.

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PRINCE KUNI DENIES, BUT

MacArthur's Last Directive Was Too Much

Discussion Of The Emperor

TOKYO, OCT. 6.
MR. SHIGERO YOSHIDA, FOREIGN MINISTER IN THE NEW JAPANESE CABINET, LAST NIGHT MADE A ROUND OF VISITS TO GENERAL MACARTHUR'S HEADQUARTERS AND THE IMPERIAL PALACE IN A SERIES OF CONFERENCES, WHICH WILL PROBABLY DETERMINE THE NEW CABINET OF JAPAN.
SHIGERO YOSHIDA, FORMER JAPANESE AMBASSADOR IN ROME AND LONDON, AND MEMBER OF THE JAPANESE DELEGATION TO THE VERSAILLES CONFERENCE IN 1919, WAS PROPOSED BY SEVENTY-TWO YEAR OLD BARON SHIDEHARA.

Singapore Jealous

SINGAPORE, OCT. 6.
THE CHINESE POPULATION HERE HEARD WITH SATISFACTION THE NEWS THAT GENERAL YAMASHITA, WHO COMMANDED THE JAPANESE TROOPS WHICH CAPTURED SINGAPORE IN 1942, IS TO BE BROUGHT TO TRIAL IN THE PHILIPPINES WITHIN THE NEXT FEW DAYS.

Their only regret is that General Yamashita is not being brought to Singapore for trial.

It was reported here yesterday that his first act after the removal of the Home Minister and the dismissal of police chiefs throughout Japan had been to segregate "undesirables" and then to "eliminate" fifty thousand of them.

When the liberating British forces arrived in Singapore they were greeted by the Chinese with banners appealing for General Yamashita's return here for trial.—Reuter.

CUBS AGAIN IN LEAD

Detroit, Oct. 6.
Chicago Cubs won the third game in the World Series by 3 runs to 0 against Detroit Tigers, here yesterday and now hold a 2-1 lead in the best-of-seven series.

A mist hung over the ground which was again packed to capacity. The veteran Cub pitcher Claude, pitched a great game, keeping the Tigers to only one hit in the first time since 1930. This is the first time since 1930 that a pitcher in the World Series has accomplished this.

The second shut-out in the present series was almost entirely due to the 36-year-old Cub twirler who now becomes the second one-hitter in the history of the series. —Roulnbach was the other.

In the fourth innings "Peanuts" Lowrey doubled and Pafko walked, while Bill Nicholson and Roy Hughes singled for the two runs scored off the Tigers' opening pitcher, Frank Overmire.

The Cubs' catcher, Mickey Livingston, started in the seventh inning with a double against pitcher Alton Benton and scored with two out.

Only two of the Tigers got to first base, York singling in the second and Swift walking in the sixth. The Cubs got eight hits and no errors, while Tigers made two misplays and four errors.—Reuter.

SOUTHERN PLAYGROUND
Thanks to the work put in by a large gang of labourers who have been "at it" for the past few days, Southern Playground, the "Jungle of Wanchai," is beginning to take on its old appearance again.

During the Japanese occupation, the playground was first converted into an open-air bazaar where rows and rows of stalls were set up by Chinese peddlars. Then it became a rubbish dump and mosquitoes thrived where hundreds of Chinese had been accustomed to gather in the cool of the evening for "an airing after the day's work."

Now, Southern Playground should soon again be what its name implies.

FILIPINE STRIKE
Manila, Oct. 6.
The first post-war strike in the Philippines ended yesterday when the Filipino telegraph operators, employed by the Radio Corporation of America, returned to their jobs after they had received advice by radio telephone from America, five thousand miles away, to return to their posts, pending negotiations.—Reuter.

Mr. John P. Tollinger, the American Red Cross Field Director in Hong Kong, is leaving for Canton on October 9th. He is uncertain of the length of time he proposes to stay in the Kwangtung capital.

CAIRO CAUTION

TOKYO, OCT. 6.
SOLDIERS AND POLICE WERE STANDING BY IN CAIRO TO-DAY ON THE REOPENING OF THE UNIVERSITIES, AS A PRECAUTION AGAINST DISTURBANCES BY THE STUDENTS.

A CORRESPONDENT CABLES THAT SO FAR THEY HAVE CONTENTED THEMSELVES WITH LISTENING TO SPEECHES ON EGYPTIAN POLITICAL ASPIRATIONS.—REUTER.

WAR ON LEPROSY

LONDON, Oct. 6.
The British Medical Journal yesterday described as "timely" the recent paper by R. G. Cochran of the Missing Medical College for Women in Vellore, Southern India, on leprosy control especially in Madras Presidency.

Cochrane advocated, among other things, the appointment in each province of an experienced improvisor and the establishment of a large agricultural compound for the isolation and treatment of infective patients and, in rural areas, isolation of infective cases in special hours at night.

The British Medical Journal adds "Now that the vast expenditure by Great Britain and the United States in defending India and recovering Burma has converted India from a debtor to a creditor country, funds should be forthcoming in support of a determined effort to solve the leprosy problem by putting into effect the comprehensive measure above outlined."

Reuter.

In so many words the Premier said he could not be responsible for future events after the directive, the official said.

"Prince Higashi Kuni is a member of the Royal family and felt most keenly on this point," the official added.

The official stated that the main points made at the resignation meeting of the Cabinet were: that in issuing the directive, General MacArthur "completely ignored the Prime Minister and his cabinet, who received no advance information or suggestion." That the order permitted the Japanese people to discuss the Emperor. This was the most important point.

FEAR OF "CHAOS"

The resignation of the Cabinet has caused a stir among the Japanese. The minority group expressed fears of "chaos."

The view of the officers at General MacArthur's Headquarters was that the new Japanese Cabinet would work equally well with the Supreme Command. "They will have no choice but to play ball," one officer commented.

Some Japanese officials privately criticised the timing of the order, because it came just at harvest time and dismissed the district police officials, who supervise the distribution of food.

The Japanese will harvest the entire crop but there is nobody at present to see that some of the food comes to the cities, where starvation will be acute," a Japanese official said.

Japanese sources also say that Prince Konoye, Minister without portfolio, visited the Cabinet had resigned.—Reuter.

Big Jewish Rallies

JERUSALEM, OCT. 6.
THE FIRST PUBLIC REACTION AMONG THE JEWISH POPULATION IN PALESTINE TO WHAT IS BELIEVED TO BE THE COMING POLITICAL DEVELOPMENTS WILL OCCUR AT MEETINGS ARRANGED IN ALL LARGE AND SMALL JEWISH URBAN CENTRES THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY.

Work in factories and other establishments will be suspended, shops will close and all traffic will be halted between 1.00 p.m. and 7.00 p.m. that day to enable the largest number of people possible to attend the rallies. It was announced yesterday by the National Council of Palestine Jews. At the same time the Chief Rabbi is sponsoring prayers in all synagogues.—Reuter.

FLYING TIGER DECORATED

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.
With Admiral Nimitz in attendance, President Truman today presented the Congressional Medal of Honour, the nation's highest award, to 11 marines and three navy men.

One was Lt.-Col. Gregory Boyington, the marine air hero of the Solomons fighting.

As a former "Flying Tiger," in China, he downed six Japanese airplanes and later raised his total to 26 in the marine air force.

He was shot down near Rabaul and was listed as missing for a year and a half until he was found in a prisoner of war camp in Japan.—Associated Press.

BRITISH MILITARY ADMINISTRATION, HONGKONG
DELEGATION OF POWERS (AMENDMENT)

PROCLAMATION No. 4

Article 3
Regulation No. 6...Prohibition of Building Work

In exercise of the powers conferred upon me by Article 3 of the above mentioned proclamation, I, DAVID MELLER MACDOUGALL, Brigadier, Chief Civil Affairs Officer, hereby make the following regulation.

1. Any work of building reconstruction or repair for which materials of an aggregate value in excess of \$250 are required, save work done under and in accordance with a permit issued by Col. (C.A.) Works, is hereby prohibited.

2. The aggregate value shall be calculated by reference to the price which the materials would have fetched in the open market at the date work commenced, or if this cannot be ascertained then such value as Col. C.A. Works estimates to be the aggregate value of the materials.

3. Any person in possession of any of the items specified in the schedule hereto or of any other item which could suitably be employed in any work of building reconstruction or repair shall within fourteen days from the date of the publication of this regulation declare the same by giving full and accurate particulars thereof in writing to Col. (C.A.) Works at his office.

4. Any person who fails to comply with the provisions of this regulation shall on conviction by the Standing Military Court be liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding five years or a fine not exceeding five thousand dollars or to both such imprisonment and fine.

SCHEDULE

1. Building Materials, iron-mongery and fittings.
2. Water supply plant and fittings.
3. Electrical plant & fittings.
4. Sanitary fittings.
5. Drain and water pipes.
6. Structural Steel.
7. Tar and Bitumen.

GIVEN under my hand at HONGKONG this 6th day of October, 1945.

D. M. MACDOUGALL
Brigadier,
Chief Civil Affairs Officer.

WELL-EARNED REST

LONDON, Oct. 6.
Field Marshal Alexander, the Governor-General Designate of Canada, is to stay in England for a few months before assuming his post.

Pictures appear in this morning's papers of the general at his home in the heart of Windsor Forest, with Lady Alexander and their six-year-old son.—Reuter.

17,000 SURRENDER

LONDON, Oct. 6.
The Melbourne, Radio reports that 17,000 Japanese have officially surrendered in the Lesser Sunda Islands (excluding Lombok) which stretch from Java to Timor and include famous Bali.

They belong to the Dutch and were overrun by the Japanese in March 1942.—Reuter.

WOMAN ATTEMPTS SUICIDE

According to a Police report, Man Yuk-kwai, aged 27, spinner, jumped over the first floor verandah of No. 71, Kwai-lin Street, yesterday. She sustained facial injuries and was removed to the Kwong Wah Hospital. The report adds that Mak was very depressed as she had not had any news of other members of her family in the country, and was temporarily insane.

Sponsored by the

SAN MAN CHU I. YOUTHES ASSOCIATION

FOR CHINA RELIEF

Admission \$20 each, including Tea.

Tickets on sale at the Queen's Theatre.

LATEST NOTICES

REPATRIATION NOTICE No. 14 H. M. ESCORT CARRIER "SLINGER"

1. Stanley passengers assemble at Stanley at 9.15 a.m. on Sunday, 7th October.

2. Hongkong passengers assemble at Queen's Pier at 10.00 a.m.; or if residents of Kowloon assemble at Holt's Wharf at 11 a.m.

3. Passengers must not board the vessel without first obtaining their embarkation card.

The undesignated are listed for this ship:

Mr. F. H. Wearo

Mr. F. J. Clark

Mr. N. A. Elberg

Mr. F. W. Shafrazi

Pastor J. Nielsen

Dr. H. L. Cliff

Mr. A. B. Hamson

Mr. F. W. Van der Slooten

Mr. D. L. Newbigging

Mr. G. E. F. Thompson

Mr. N. Lee

Mr. H. W. R. McDonald

Mr. W. J. Morris

Mr. J. R. Lov

Mr. & Mrs. G. Castle

Capt. G. Boyce

Mrs. M. Barker

Dr. & Mrs. J. Lanham

Mrs. Loseby

Miss P. Loseby

Mrs. S. A. Pike

Mrs. A. W. de Brook

Miss A. M. de Brook

Mstr. D. R. J. de Brook

Mstr. A. J. de Brook

Mrs. E. S. Ainslie

Mrs. E. F. Donaldson

Mrs. H. MacLachlan

Mr. & Mrs. H. Piercy

Mrs. M. Sheppard

Mr. L. Corra

Miss C. Corra

Mr. Corra

Mr. & Mrs. R. Z. Levi

Miss D. M. Pepperell

Mr. & Mrs. W. L. Ramsey

Mr. J. E. Ramsey

REPATRIATION OFFICE

7th October, 1945.

H. K. V. D. C.

REPATRIATION NOTICE

In addition to the names already published, the following will leave by H.M.S. SLINGER on Sunday, 7th October, 1945:

Dmr. Andrews, G. F. & 2 D.

Pendants

N/D. Judah, B. R.

N/D. Ross, G. R.

Mrs. Taylor, M. F.

Sgt. Tolling, D. & 1 Dope-

dant

L/Bdr. Corra, H. & 2 Dope-

dants

Sgt. Piercy, G. H. & 1 Dope-

dant

Spr. Ramsay, W. L. & 3 Dope-

dants

Sgt. Charles, R. H. & 2 Dope-

dants

Gnr. Yaholovskiy, G. A.

RENDEZVOUS: Those living in

